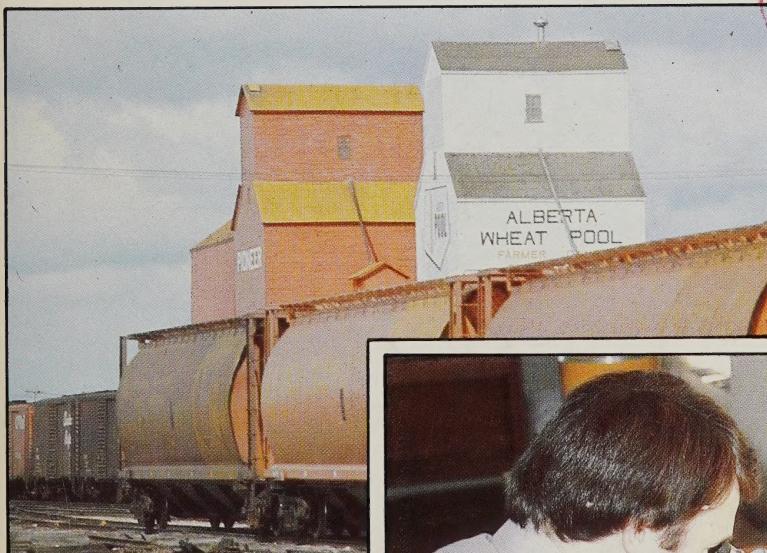
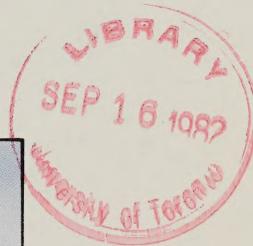


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Canadian Grain **Commission**

ANNUAL REPORT 1981



Canada



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Canadian Grain Commission

ANNUAL REPORT 1981



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SECTION I

Highlights

The 1981 Annual Report of the Canadian Grain Commission is submitted in compliance with Section 14 of the Canada Grain Act.

The report reviews the Commission's principal activities during the period. Information relating to the quality and the quantity of grain handled by the licensed elevator system during the 1980-81 period is provided. The quality of the 1981 crop is also examined.

The Commission continued its regular activities incumbent upon it by virtue of federal legislation and these are reported in detail in the following pages. However, a number of significant events occurred during the year which warrant highlighting.

- The Canadian Government Elevator at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan was sold to private interests and control of its operations by the Commission ceased in March 1981. This finalizes the commitment made by the Federal Government in 1978 to dispose of the six terminal elevators then operated by the Canadian Grain Commission.
- Effective August 1, 1981, grades were established for triticale in response to requests from industry. As well, minor revisions were made to the fababeans grades.
- Producer car shipments during the 1980-81 crop year registered a considerable increase over the number of cars shipped during the previous year, with their number increasing from 2 064 to 2 954. The increase reflects the continued interest of producers in this alternative means of delivering grain to market.
- Effective August 1, 1981, the maximum tariffs for all services at transfer elevators were restructured and were increased by an average of 9½%.
- The number of primary elevators decreased substantially from 3 342 on August 1, 1979-80 to 3 133 during 1980-81. The figures reflect a continuing decline in the number of such facilities.

Respectfully submitted,

H. D. POUND
Chief Commissioner

GEORGE G. LEITH
Assistant Chief Commissioner

V. E. CANDLISH
Commissioner

Winnipeg, Manitoba
February 28, 1982

SECTION II

Production, Quality and Disposition of Grain

GRAIN SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Total carry-over of the six principal grains into the 1980-81 crop year was 16 088 thousand tonnes. Total 1980 production was 36 841 thousand tonnes. Supply of the principal grains during the 1980-81 crop year was, therefore, 52 929 thousand tonnes, a decrease from the previous period when 56 662 thousand tonnes were available.

Canada exported 22 217 thousand tonnes during the crop year, slightly less than the 22 806 thousand tonnes exported during the previous crop year. Quantities of barley and rapeseed exported increased significantly compared to the previous year.

The 1980-81 disappearance included 16 736 thousand tonnes which were utilized in Canada for human food, seed and industrial use. Barley consumption increased significantly, from 3 104 thousand tonnes to 3 516 thousand tonnes.

Total carry-over at the end of the crop year was 13 976 thousand tonnes, compared to 15 965 thousand tonnes for the preceding period. A significant decrease in carry-over occurred in wheat which declined to 8 305 thousand tonnes from 10 604 thousand tonnes. On the other hand barley stocks increased from 2 014 thousand tonnes to 3 003 thousand tonnes.

SECTION II

GRAIN MARKETING AND QUALITY — 1980-81

RED SPRING WHEAT. Western Canadian producers marketed 15.9 million tonnes of red spring wheat in the 1980-81 crop year. This represented a decrease of over 5% from the marketings in the previous crop year. The grade distribution in wheat shipments from primary elevators was as follows: No. 1 Canada Western, 37%; No. 2 Canada Western, 26%; No. 3 Canada Western, 31%; No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Utility, 1.5%; and Canada Feed, 5.3%.

Exports of red spring wheat during the crop year totalled 12.8 million tonnes, an increase of less than 3% over the previous year. More than half these exports (57%) were shipped through Atlantic seaports, and just over 2% through the port of Churchill. The predominant grade in Atlantic shipments was No. 1 Canada Western of 13.5% protein, followed by No. 3 Canada Western and No. 2 Canada Western of 13.5% protein. At the Pacific coast exports of No. 3 Canada Western predominated, followed by No. 1 Canada Western, of 13.5% protein, and No. 2 Canada Western, of 12.5% protein. Atlantic cargoes were slightly lower in test weight this year than last for many of the grades. The level of alpha-amylase activity was slightly better (i.e., lower). Flour yields were higher this year for No. 1 and No. 3 grades, but lower for No. 2 and Utility grades. Baking absorption and loaf volumes for most grades were equal to, or higher than, the levels in the previous crop year.

AMBER DURUM WHEAT. Western Canada producers marketed 2.7 million tonnes of amber durum wheat in the 1980-81 crop year, a significant increase from the level of 1.9 million tonnes in the previous year. The grade distribution in the durum wheat shipped from primary to terminal elevators was as follows: No. 1 C.W., 47%; No. 2 C.W., 27%; No. 3 C.W., 16%; No. 4 C.W., 6%. The proportion of durum wheat classed as tough or damp was only 0.4%.

Durum wheat exports during the crop year totalled 2.07 million tonnes, an increase of over 6% from the previous year. Export shipments from the Atlantic seaboard represented 82% of the total. Atlantic shipments for each of the four grades were slightly lower in test weight this year. Semolina yield and pigment levels in both semolina and spaghetti were lower for all grades except No. 4 C.W. Pacific shipments included only two grades: No. 1 C.W. was slightly higher in test weight and in semolina yield this year, while No. 2 grade was lower in both characteristics. Pigment level in both semolina and spaghetti was lower this year for both grades. Spaghetti color was somewhat poorer this year than last for all grades.

BARLEY. Western Canadian producers marketed 6.4 million tonnes of barley in the 1980-81 crop year, an increase of more than 18% above the previous year's level. Less than 0.2% of the barley movement from primary into terminal elevators entered the 6-row grades, while about 0.3% entered the 2-row grades. The predominant grade was No. 1 Feed, representing about 82% of the movement. Tough and damp barley represented 2.9% of the movement, up significantly from the level in the previous year. Test weights were the same or higher this year for both 6-row and 2-row malting grade barley, as well as for the No. 1 Feed barley. Enzymatic activity levels in the barley were higher this year for the No. 2 grade 6-row and 2-row barleys.

Exports of barley totalled over 3.1 million tonnes, up from the previous year. Exports of No. 2 C.W. 6-row barley totalled 14.6 thousand tonnes; an additional 60 thousand tonnes not identified as to 6-row or 2-row type was exported for malting purposes.

OATS. Western producers marketed over 388 thousand tonnes of oats in the 1980-81 crop year, an increase of over 21% compared with the previous year. No. 1 Feed, the predominant grade in the carlot movement in the crop year, averaged 9.5% protein, the same level as in the previous year.

Rye. Producer marketings of rye in Western Canada in the 1980-81 crop year were over 356 thousand tonnes, a decrease of nearly 21% from the level in the previous year. No. 1 C.W. rye averaged 10.6% in protein content, an increase of half a point over the previous year.

FLAXSEED. Flaxseed marketed by Western producers in the 1980-81 crop year, totalled 438.8 thousand tonnes, a decrease of 35% from the level of the previous year. No. 1 C.W. flax averaged 42.5% (dry basis) in oil content, a decrease of over 1 percentage unit from the previous year. The protein content of the oil-free meal from No. 1 C.W. flax averaged 40.0% (dry basis), over 1 percentage unit lower than previously.

RAPESSEED. Western Canadian producers marketed 2.12 million tonnes of rapeseed in the 1980-81 crop year, a decrease of over 27% from the level of the previous year. The oil content of No. 1 Canada Rapeseed averaged 42.1% (8.5% moisture) and the protein content of the meal was 37.7%.

GROWING CONDITIONS, GRADES AND QUALITY OF THE 1981 CROP

Following a mild winter with below normal precipitation, moisture reserves in Western Canada in the spring of 1981 were generally low. Dry conditions permitted seeding to begin about two weeks earlier than usual in the south. Although occasionally interrupted by rain, seeding was virtually complete by the first week of June. Most areas received sufficient precipitation to assure good germination and continuing good growth, but a number of areas in Alberta received excessive precipitation during the season. The Peace River district and south and central Saskatchewan were, on the other hand, very dry for most of the season. Record-breaking hot dry weather prevailed over Alberta and most of Saskatchewan for a two-week period in mid-August in the southern areas, and the harvest proceeded well ahead of normal, with only minor interruptions caused by scattered showers. Grain grades generally were excellent. Blackpoint and smudge resulted in some degrading of wheat in certain districts of Saskatchewan and net blotch affected the 6-row barley in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

RED SPRING WHEAT. The 1981 crop of Western Canadian wheat is estimated by Statistics Canada (at November 27) at 20.36 million tonnes, an increase of nearly 28% above the 1980 crop. Carry-over of red spring wheat from previous crops at July 31, 1981, the end of the 1980-81 crop year, was estimated to be 8.18 million tonnes. The Grain Commission estimates that 47% of the 1981 crop will qualify for the grade No. 1 C.W., 36% for No. 2 C.W., 15% for No. 3 C.W., 1% for No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Utility, and 1% for Canada Feed.

The Commission's Research Laboratory estimates the protein content of the 1981 red spring wheat crop at 13.9%, the same level as in the 1980 crop. The long term average for all red spring wheat crops for the 20-year period, 1961 to 1980, is 13.6%. New-crop wheat from Saskatchewan is the highest in protein content this

year, averaging 14.1%, followed by Manitoba wheat at 13.9%, and by Alberta at 13.5%.

AMBER DURUM WHEAT. The 1981 crop of Western Canadian amber durum wheat is estimated by Statistics Canada (at November 27) at 2.82 million tonnes, an increase of 41% over 1980 production. The carry-over of amber durum wheat from previous crops at July 31, 1981 was estimated at 1.06 million tonnes. The Grain Commission estimates that 27% of the new crop will qualify for the grade No. 1 C.W., 34% for No. 2 C.W., 24% for No. 3 C.W., 11% for No. 4 C.W., and 4% for No. 5. The protein content of the 1981 amber durum wheat crop is 14.0%, a slight drop from 14.2% in 1980. Test weights are higher this year for all grades. Semolina and spaghetti pigment levels are also higher. Cooking quality is satisfactory for all grades.

BARLEY. Barley production in Western Canada in 1981 is estimated by Statistics Canada (November 27) at 4.30 million tonnes, an increase of 19% over 1980 production. The Grain Commission estimates that 6% of the crop will qualify for the Canada Western 2-row grades, 8% for the Canada Western 6-row grades, 83% for the No. 1 Feed grade, with the remainder in lower grades. All grades are higher in test weight this year than last, but the percentage of plump kernels is lower. Barley saccharifying activity is the same this year as last.

FLAXSEED. Production of flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces in 1981 is estimated by Statistics Canada (November 27) at 477 thousand tonnes, up very slightly from the previous year. The Grain Commission estimates that 85% of the 1981 crop will qualify for the No. 1 Canada grade, 10% for the No. 2 Canada, and 5% for No. 3 Canada and lower grades. The oil content of 1981 crop No. 1 Canada Flaxseed averages 41.2% (dry basis), down substantially from the 42.7% level of the previous year. The protein content of the oil-free flaxseed meal averages 41.1%, compared with 40.0% in 1980.

RAPESSEED. Production of rapeseed in the four western provinces in 1981 is estimated by Statistics Canada (November 27) at 1.77 million tonnes, a drop of 27% from the previous year. The Grain Commission estimates that 72% of the 1980-81 crop will qualify for the No. 1 Canada grade, 24% for the No. 2 Canada, and 4% for the No. 3. The oil content of 1981 No. 1 Canada rapeseed averages 42.1% (8.5% moisture basis), compared with 43.2% in 1980. The protein content of the oil-free meal from No. 1 Canada Rapeseed averages 40.1%, compared with 37.95 in the previous year.

EASTERN WHITE WINTER WHEAT. Production of white winter wheat in Ontario in 1981 is estimated at 708 thousand tonnes, slightly lower than the previous crop. For the second successive year, harvest conditions were very bad and the grain quality suffered. The Commission's usual survey of the protein content and quality of the grades of this crop was not possible this year because the trade did not collect and submit samples.

EASTERN CANADA SOYBEANS. Production of soybeans in Ontario in 1981 is estimated by Statistics Canada (November 27) to be 631 thousand tonnes, compared with 713 thousand tonnes in 1980.

EASTERN CORN. Grain corn production in Ontario and Quebec in 1981 is estimated by Statistics Canada at 5.7 million tonnes, an increase of just under 10% over 1980 production.

RED WINTER WHEAT. Production of red winter wheat in Western Canada in 1981 is estimated by Statistics Canada (November 27) at 310 thousand tonnes, an increase of 75% over the previous year's production. The bulk of this crop is grown in Al-

berta. The protein content of the Alberta crop of red winter wheat, determined in the Grain Commission's new crop survey, averages 10.6%. The protein content decreases with grade as follows: No. 1 C.W., 11.2%; No. 2 C.W., 10.1%; No. 3 C.W., 8.7%.

SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT. A survey of the protein content of the 1981 crop of Western Canadian soft white spring wheat was carried out in co-operation with the Canadian Wheat Board. The protein content of this crop averages 10.0% and the level increases as the grade decreases: No. 1 C.W., 9.9%; No. 2 C.W., 10.0%; No. 3 C.W., 10.5%.

NOVA SCOTIA RED WINTER WHEAT. The Commission's Research Laboratory analyzed a limited number (67) of 1981 crop red winter wheat samples from Nova Scotia. Protein content of these samples averaged 11.0%, with a range from 9.7 to 12.3%.

SECTION III

Canada Grain Act

Section II of the Canada Grain Act stipulates that the Canadian Grain Commission must, in the interests of the grain producers, establish and maintain standards of quality for Canadian grain and regulate grain handling in Canada to ensure a dependable commodity for domestic and export markets.

(A) REGULATION OF GRAIN HANDLING

LICENSING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES. The Commission issued 3 273 licences of all categories, a significant decrease from the 3 462 licences issued at the outset of the previous crop year. The numbers of licences issued by category are listed in Table A-2.

The principal decrease is in the number of primary elevators licensed, which went from 3 324 to 3 133.

SECURITY Under the Canada Grains Act, licensees are required to provide security to cover their outstanding liabilities. Commission personnel review financial information, carry out periodic inspections and examine licensees' liability reports to monitor the adequacy of security values. During the crop year 1980-81, guarantee bonds executed by 21 surety companies and letters of credit from 11 financial agencies were tendered to the Commission by licensees.

During 1980-81, one licensed grain dealer declared bankruptcy. The Commission retained the services of the trustee in bankruptcy to distribute the proceeds available under the bond tendered as security by the licensee. It is expected that the funds will be made available to producers during the 1981-82 crop year.

INSURANCE. The Economics and Statistics Division continued its supervision of the insurance coverage of holders of elevator licences by monitoring their insurance policies and the value of stock levels.

DOCUMENTATION

STATISTICS. Licensees are required to maintain records and submit periodic reports of stocks and handlings of grain as a basis for the Commission's control and supervision of the elevator system. The Economics and Statistics Division also receives corresponding data from other divisions of the Commission, from the Canadian Wheat Board, and from other organizations and associations within the grain trade. From this information the division compiles and publishes comprehensive bulletins relating to the storage and movement of Canadian grain within the Canadian elevator system and to domestic and export markets. Throughout the year these reports were distributed to Canadian and overseas correspondents and also served as a basis for supervisory and regulatory assessments within the Commission, the Canadian Wheat Board and related agencies.

As the principal source of Canadian grain storage and handling statistics, the

Division worked closely with the Canadian Wheat Board, the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada, the Canada Grains Council, and other federal and provincial government offices. On a correspondent basis, it exchanged data and provided statistical assistance internationally with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Wheat Council, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Summary statistics pertaining to the 1980-81 crop year appear in the tables forming part of Appendix A and a list of the principal statistical releases is included in Appendix C.

DOCUMENTATION SERVICES. The Economics and Statistics Division provides a documentation and reporting service for grain officially inspected and weighed at licensed terminal elevators. Terminal elevator warehouse receipts, certificates and terminal elevator outturn data are produced and issued from information determined as a result of the Commission's official Inspection and Weighing services at these elevators. Selected data is electronically forwarded to elevator companies, railways and the Canadian Wheat Board as direct input to their respective accounting and inventory systems. It is also used extensively in the preparation of statistics published by the Division and as a source for numerous research studies undertaken within the grains industry.

REGISTRATION. The registration and cancellation of terminal and transfer elevator receipts and their modification as a result of internal elevator operations is one of the major activities of the Economics and Statistics Division. Offices in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal serve elevator operators in validating and cancelling the documents, which are negotiable instruments used as collateral by owners of the grain to finance the movement of the grain.

PRIMARY ELEVATORS

MAXIMUM TARIFFS FOR SERVICES. The maximum tariffs for grain storage and handling services in the 1980-81 crop year remained at the same levels as the previous crop year. Most elevators increased their filed tariffs for elevation but continued to charge less than the allowable maximum tariffs for some services.

INSPECTION OF ELEVATORS. The Commission has Assistant Commissioners located in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina and Calgary, to keep the Commission in close touch with the operations of licensed primary elevators in the Prairie Provinces.

During 1980-81, the Assistant Commissioners inspected 16 elevators in Manitoba, 1 169 elevators in Saskatchewan and 558 in Alberta. Their inspections included checks on scales, sieves, moisture meters and other equipment; deductions for shrinkage, use of authorized forms, and posting of current Commission regulations applying to primary elevators.

In the Eastern Division, the Assistant Commissioners are located at Harrow, Ontario and at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

In addition to their regular program of inspections, the Assistant Commissioners assisted in the investigation of producers' complaints and of reported infractions of the Commission's regulations and orders. They also received and handled numerous inquiries from producers and elevator operators on various matters such as grain grading and movement, participated in special investigations, surveys and projects, and publicized the work of the Commission through contact with both the farm and business community.

WEIGH-OVERS. The results of the 1980-81 primary elevator weigh-over program conducted by licensed grain companies are summarized in the following table.

The Commission reviewed the details of the weigh-overs and other related records and, when necessary, held discussions with company management. The Assistant Commissioners are given authority to deal directly with elevator managers and superintendents where excessive overages or shortages have been reported.

Elevators reporting	1980-81	1979-80
Shortages	357	228
Neither overages nor shortages	54	19
Overage of less than .25%	525	408
Overage of .25% to .50%	355	261
Overage over .50%	213	147
Total number of elevators weighed over	1 509	1 063

TERMINAL AND TRANSFER ELEVATORS

MAXIMUM TARIFFS FOR SERVICES. The maximum tariffs for all services at transfer elevators, excepting cleaning and storage, were increased by an average of 9½ %. For example, effective August 1, 1980 the rate for receiving and shipping wheat for export from vessel to vessel was increased from \$2.80 per tonne to \$3.05 per tonne. Although the maximum rates for terminal elevators were not changed from the previous crop year, the elevator tariffs actually filed increased by approximately 5%.

INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES. All samplers, scales and equipment for transferring grain to scales on receipt and from scales for shipment in all licensed terminal and transfer elevators were inspected periodically. In accordance with the special arrangement with the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, all scales in those facilities were inspected, verified and certified by the Commission's scale inspectors acting as inspectors under the Weights and Measures Act. Special inspections were made when required. During the crop year, the Weighing Divisions completed 811 inspections of 421 scales.

Plans and specifications of new elevator facilities and alterations to elevators and grain handling equipment were examined before permission was given for commencement of work. During the year, the Inspection and Weighing Divisions examined eight sets of plans.

WEIGHING SERVICES. Appendix A provides detailed statistics on the grain weighing services of the Weighing Division. Its personnel supervises the weighing of grain unloaded at and shipped from licensed terminal elevators. Similar services are also provided at some licensed process elevators in the Weighing Division. The weighing of grain unloaded at or shipped from licensed transfer elevators is monitored on a random basis. Grain received at or shipped from the facilities may also be officially weighed on request. The Commission issues weight certificates on grain that is officially weighed.

Information on the quantity of grain officially weighed during 1980-81 is available in Appendix A.

WEIGH-OVERS. During the 1980-81 crop year, 11 terminal and 13 transfer elevators were audited.

These periodic audits are performed at least once every thirty months in com-

pliance with section 67 of the Act to determine whether there is an overage or shortage of grain, grain products or screenings in the elevator.

As part of the operation, employees of the Weighing and Inspection Divisions weigh, sample and inspect the contents of every bin. The results of the weigh-over are summarized by the Economics and Statistics Division for review by the Commission. It may order that corrective action be taken where excessive overages or shortages are revealed. During the 1980-81 crop year, the Commission did not sell or dispose of any grain.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS

On March 31st, 1981, the terminal elevator at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan was sold to Allstate Grain Co. Ltd. The sale completes the commitment made by the Federal Government on August 1st, 1978 to privatize the six terminals operated by the Canadian Government Elevators Division of the Commission in order to increase their usefulness to the grain handling system and to reduce overall government expenditures.

The facilities were declared surplus to the Department of Public Works and the Commission worked in close co-operation with that Department in negotiations for their disposal. The elevators located at Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge were sold on November 5, 1979. The elevator at Saskatoon was sold to Northern Sales Co. Ltd. effective December 29, 1979. The Prince Rupert elevator was leased to a consortium of companies known as Prince Rupert Grain Ltd. on February 9, 1980.

The disposal of the Moose Jaw facility effectively ended the Commission's direct involvement in the operation of terminal elevators as provided for under section 12 of the Act .

TRANSPORTATION

PRODUCER CARS. The number of producer cars shipped during the 1980-81 crop year totalled 2 954, an increase from the previous crop year's total of 2 064 such cars. The following table lists the producer car shipments by destination.

Grain	Thunder Bay	Vancouver	Others	Total
Wheat	379½	58	—	437½
Durum Wheat	72	—	—	72
Oats	150	—	—	150
Barley	1 173½	37	1	1 211½
Rye	89	48½	—	137½
Flaxseed	198½	65½	—	264
Rapeseed	13½	656	12	681½
Total	2 076	865	13	2 954

(B) STANDARDS OF QUALITY

GRADES & GRADING

NEW GRADES AND MODIFICATIONS TO GRADE DEFINITIONS. Effective August 1st, 1981, grades of triticale were established in response to requests from the trade. Minor revisions were made to the grade definitions for fababean.

GRAIN STANDARDS COMMITTEES. The Western and Eastern Grain Standards Committees must regularly review standard samples and recommend their approval to the Commission and consider potential changes to grades and grade definitions. The composition of the Committees is provided in Appendix B of the report.

A special meeting of the Western Grain Standards Committee was held in Winnipeg on June 23, 1981 to consider various changes to grades of barley. The regular meeting of the Committee was held in Winnipeg on November 3, 1981 where 29 primary standard and seven export standard samples of wheat, barley, oats, rye, rapeseed, flaxseed, lentils, peas and mustard seed were reviewed. The Eastern Committee met on October 21, 1981 in Toronto, Ontario to review and approve 18 standard samples for white winter wheat, oats, barley, soybeans and peabees.

GRADING AND INSPECTION SERVICES

GRADING SERVICES. The Inspection Division will grade samples of grain submitted by various interested parties. Producers dissatisfied with the grade, dockage content or moisture content assessed upon delivery of grain to a primary elevator may request that a representative portion of the sample taken at unload be sent to the Commission as "subject to Inspector's Grade and Dockage". Producers dissatisfied with that decision may ask that the Chief Grain Inspector review the sample. Similarly, where an interested person feels that the identity of grain specially binned in a primary elevator was not preserved, he may ask that the Commission settle the dispute. The Inspection Division also grades, either as a free service or on a fee basis, samples forwarded by interested parties.

During the 1980-81 crop year, 90 100 "Subject to Inspector's Grade and Dockage" and other unofficial samples were inspected, including 67 458 from Western Canada and 22 642 from Eastern Canada. The Chief Grain Inspector investigated 14 special bin complaints and determined that identity had not been preserved by the primary elevator in 2 cases.

INSPECTION SERVICES

INSPECTION SERVICES AT TERMINAL, TRANSFER AND PROCESS ELEVATORS. The quantity of grain inspected by personnel of the Inspection Division is provided in Appendix A. All grain received at and shipped from licensed terminal elevators in the Western Division is sampled and graded by the Inspection Division. All Canadian grain discharged from licensed transfer elevators onto vessels for export is sampled and graded. Cargoes of Eastern and Western grain received at transfer elevators may be inspected upon receipt. Inspection services are on a request basis or in cases where the grain has not been officially inspected. Canadian grain shipped from the transfer elevators for domestic use is inspected on request. Sampling and inspection services are provided to process elevators on request. All grain in store at the terminal and transfer facilities is inspected at the official weigh-over of stocks.

The Inspection Division issues certificates or letters on all samples that are inspected and issues the Certificate Final on export shipments of Canadian grain and oilseeds.

GRAIN APPEAL TRIBUNAL. The Tribunal examines all appeals of persons dissatisfied with grades assigned as a result of an official inspection of grain by a Commission inspector. During the year, 840 appeals were processed. The originally assigned grades were sustained in 712 cases. These essentially represented shipments of wheat, barley, rye, rapeseed, flaxseed or oats and covered a wide range of grades.

QUALITY CONTROL

VARIETY TESTING. Each year the Grain Research Laboratory participates in a comprehensive assessment of the end-use quality of new cultivars developed by plant breeders of red spring and amber durum wheats and malting barleys. The Canada Agriculture Services Co-ordinating Committee, through its Expert Committee on Grain Quality, oversees this work. Promising new grain cultivars are grown each year in the annual Co-operative Tests. Co-operative test cultivars grown in 1980 were evaluated in the laboratory in late 1980 and early 1981. Tests were carried out on 56 cultivars of red spring wheat and 62 of durum wheat. Pilot-scale malting tests were made on barley cultivars in advanced stages of quality testing.

About 7 000 samples of plant breeder selections of barley and wheat varieties were examined by the Inspection Division for their visual characteristics. These included 95 varieties of spring and winter barley and 65 varieties of spring, winter and durum wheats from the 1980 Eastern and Western co-operative tests.

PROTEIN SEGREGATION OF RED SPRING WHEAT. The Commission continued its program of segregating top quality red spring wheat into protein levels at terminal elevators using on-site electronic protein testing equipment. Cargo shipments consistently met guaranteed protein levels. There was one formal complaint related to protein received from overseas buyers and this was satisfactorily resolved.

The testing of cargo loading samples of Pacific Coast shipments was transferred from Winnipeg to Vancouver. The tests are conducted using the automated Kjeldahl protein testing unit and have allowed more rapid cargo verification than was previously possible. The Commission also participated in the Canadian Wheat Board's program of premium payments to companies who deliver No. 1 red spring wheat with a protein content in excess of 13.5%. Payments are based on the results obtained by the near infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) units at terminal elevators and verified by the automated NIRS unit in Winnipeg. The Winnipeg automated NIRS unit was also used for most of the testing of the early harvest survey of red spring wheat, amber durum wheat and winter wheat and barley.

The Commission conducted a preliminary evaluation of a NIRS instrument capable of determining protein content of whole grain. It continued its program of assisting private grain companies in monitoring their near infrared testing units by providing samples and analysing test results for instrument monitoring and calibration.

ENTOMOLOGY SERVICES. Infestation levels decreased during the last crop year. Infested cars from 216 points were intercepted compared to 427 points during the previous year. The Inspection Division's entomology laboratories processed slightly in excess of 89 000 samples, an increase of 2 000 over the preceding period. The number of samples processed at individual locations was: Vancouver 27 564 samples, Winnipeg 14 345, Thunder Bay 25 880, Chatham 7 835 and Montreal 13 447. The increase was mainly due to a more intensive sampling of inward and outward cargoes. The most common cause of infestation was the rusty grain beetle.

GRAIN DRYING. Cool, wet weather conditions during most of the 1980 harvest resulted in the delivery of a sizeable volume of grain having an excessive moisture content. Because of the increasing number of driers in country locations, only 440 000 tonnes of grain having an excessive moisture content were received at terminal position, of which 112 655 tonnes were artificially dried. The remainder was dried by blending it with low moisture grain.

MONITORING OF MOISTURE METER PERFORMANCE. The Research Laboratory maintains a bi-weekly check test to monitor the accuracy of perfor-

mance of all Model 919 moisture meters used in Grain Inspection Division offices across Canada. During the 1980-81 crop year, a total of 88 Inspection Division meters were recalled to the Research Laboratory for service and repair.

At the request of the grain trade, the Laboratory's moisture meter technician visited a number of commercial elevators in southwestern Ontario to assess the accuracy of performance of moisture meters in these elevators. Forty-one percent of the meters were rated in "good" condition, 42% of meters needed minor adjustments and 17% of meters required servicing. A similar random survey of meter performance in primary elevators in Western Canada was carried out between January and March, 1981. In this survey, 31% of prairie meters were in good condition, 41% required minor on-site servicing and 23% required major servicing.

PESTICIDE RESIDUE MONITORING. Monitoring of export shipments of wheat, barley, oats, rye and rapeseed for residues of pesticide treatment chemicals was maintained this year by the Research Laboratory and involved analysis of 1 280 grain cargoes and 183 rapeseed cargoes. The scope of the monitoring was expanded to include residues of organonitrogen compounds along with residues of organochlorine and organophosphate compounds. In addition, carlot samples of grain treated with poisonous fumigants or suspected of contamination with pesticide treatment materials are examined in this program.

MONITORING OF RAPESEED QUALITY. The Research Laboratory initiated a program to monitor on a monthly basis the chlorophyll content of rapeseed entering Western Canada crushing plants. As well, the program to monitor rapeseed carlots entering terminal elevators and cargo exports to obtain protein content, oil content, free fatty acid content, chlorophyll content and glucosinolate content was continued. The Commission provides quality data for rapeseed exports to the oilseed industry on a monthly basis.

RESEARCH

LABORATORY RESEARCH. Laboratory Research studies continue using near-infrared reflectance (NIR) spectroscopy for the determination of grain constituents. A technique has been devised for the measurement of the chlorophyll content of whole rapeseed by NIR. Also continuing are polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis studies of the gliadin proteins of wheat as a means of "chemically fingerprinting" wheat cultivars. Examination of individual kernels of Canadian spring, winter and durum cultivars has yielded characteristic gliadin patterns for their biotypes; the inclusion of these patterns in the cultivar catalogue gives a better basis for chemical cultivar identification.

High performance aqueous gel permeation chromatography, an extremely rapid technique for separating proteins and carbohydrates on the basis of their molecular weight, is being used to study the manner in which wheat alpha-amylase catalyzes the breakdown of large molecular carbohydrates, such as beta-limit dextrin, to smaller oligosaccharides and sugars.

In the baking area, a modified sponge-and-dough Laboratory baking procedure has been developed which permits reducing sponge fermentation time and/or oxidation requirement. This is achieved by the use of salt levels in the sponge that are higher than used commercially. In another study, the effects on baking performance of varying fermentation time and salt level in both the Remix and Remix-to-Peak straight dough procedures were examined. Results indicate that Canadian red spring wheat has a wide fermentation tolerance and increasing levels of salt can increase this tolerance.

A modified extensigraph procedure has been developed for measuring the viscoelastic properties of fermented doughs. Large differences were shown in the

extensigraph properties of bread doughs of flours of varying inherent flour strength. A relaxation process similar to that in unfermented dough was observed with increasing proof time before stretching.

An instrument to monitor 3-phase power consumption during dough mixing was constructed. In tests on a 20 kg capacity Erka-Rondo spiral mixer, mixing curves with sharply defined peak consistencies were obtained. Another instrument was developed to measure the sheeting and molding properties of leavened doughs. The instrument permits measurement of maximum sheeting force, average sheeting force, the work done during sheeting and the length of the dough piece.

In durum wheat research study of the effect of sprout damage on spaghetti quality has been completed. In collaboration with the Agriculture Canada Research Station, Winnipeg, a study has been completed on a statistical evaluation of thirty-two quality tests to determine which test or tests best predicted the cooking quality of spaghetti. A study to determine the level of riboflavin, thiamine and niacin in cooked spaghetti processed from semolina enriched with these vitamins has been completed. The effect of degrading factors — starchy kernels, immature kernels, smudge, blackpoint, mildew and ergot-on semolina and spaghetti quality has been completed. Research on pasta drying conditions using high temperatures (75°C - 90°C) is continuing.

In the barley section, the newly-constructed G.R.L. micro-germination unit was tested, calibrated and used for the first time to evaluate 1981 barley entries grown in the 6-rowed national co-operative test. The 1980 barley crop was relatively poor in quality forcing industry to select barley suitable for malting from within the Feed grades. With the co-operation of the Grain Inspection Division, samples of Feed grade barley purchased for malting were collected and examined in the Laboratory to determine the major factors responsible for the selection of specific parcels for malting. The Palmer sedimentation procedure was evaluated for the fifth year as a barley prediction test for malting quality of 6-rowed barleys. Relationships between barley protein content and barley saccharifying activity were investigated with particular reference to a new 6-rowed malting variety, Argyle. Beta-amylase isozymes of barley varieties were investigated by isoelectric and chromato-focusing techniques. In other work, gradient gel electrophoresis is being evaluated as another means for the chemical identification of barley cultivars.

Research in the oilseeds section continued on the green seed and chlorophyll problem in rapeseed, a joint project with the Canola Council of Canada. A study is underway to try to define the agronomic conditions responsible for high chlorophyll levels in rapeseed grown in the Eastern Prairies. The section has also participated in the development of a method for the determination of glucosinolates in rapeseed. This method has been accepted by the oilseed trade and the feed and seed regulatory agencies as currently the best method for determining glucosinolate in rapeseed and rapeseed products.

STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES. The Economics and Statistics Division continued its regular research into grain handling costs to advise the Commission on the required levels of handling and storage tariffs. The Division also undertook a number of studies in support of the Commission's remaining regulatory functions.

In addition, a number of investigations were carried out to provide information respecting grain production trends, grain exports and grain handling performances.

Members of the Division also participated in industry reviews of grain marketing and transportation problems related to rapeseed marketing, transportation and car exchange at Vancouver.

(C) COMPLAINTS AND INQUIRIES

PRODUCERS' COMPLAINTS. During 1981, the Commission and the Assistant Commissioners investigated written and verbal complaints about producer transactions with operators of licensed primary elevators. In most of the disputes it was possible to arrange satisfactory settlements between the parties concerned.

In addition, the Assistant Commissioners dealt with a variety of informal complaints and, when necessary, advised elevator managers and local superintendents on proper procedures.

RAIL CAR SHORTAGES. The Weighing Division investigates excessive shortages which are reported when rail cars are received into terminal and transfer elevators.

CARGO SHORTAGES. When excessive shortages were indicated in the weights of vessel shipments of grain from Canadian lake and seaboard ports, officials of the Weighing Division investigated the loading of the cargoes and reviewed all available information relating to the unloading of the grain at destination.

During the period, the Division investigated 78 vessel shipments destined overseas and 92 shipments to domestic destinations. Outturns on lake vessels from Thunder Bay to transfer elevators in the Eastern Division were investigated in 171 cases where overages or shortages exceeded 0.1% of bill of lading figures. Details of shortages may be found in Appendix A.

QUALITY OF EXPORT SHIPMENTS. When inquiries were received relating to any quality characteristics of grain shipped to overseas destinations, thorough investigations were carried out by the Inspection Division or the Research Laboratory. Official samples taken from the shipments at the time of loading were studied and subjected to special tests, and detailed reports of the investigations were provided to interested parties. During the year 38 complaints were investigated, all of which were rejected.

SECTION IV

Special Acts

(A) GRAIN FUTURES ACT

The Act is designed to regulate all aspects of grain futures trading in Canada. Reporting to the Commission, the Supervisor of Futures Trading, appointed pursuant to the Act, must ensure that the requirements of the Act are satisfied.

Order-in-Council P.C. 1976-590 extended the provisions of the Act to the Winnipeg Commodity Clearing Ltd., Winnipeg Commodity Exchange, Vancouver Grain Exchange, British Columbia Grain Shippers Clearance Association, Lake Shippers Clearance Association and to their officers and members.

Under the provisions of the Regulations, the Exchanges and clearing houses must file lists of their members and copies of their by-laws, rules and regulations with the Commission.

The Supervisor spends considerable time on the floor of the Exchange observing and reporting on the procedures used by persons trading in futures. He also examines the records and reviews the procedures of the clearing house to ensure that these are acceptable to the Commission and in keeping with the Act and Regulations. Periodic visits are made to the Vancouver Grain Exchange for the same purpose. The Supervisor acts as a liaison between the Commission and those organizations subject to the provisions of the Act and Regulations.

(B) INLAND WATER FREIGHT RATES ACT

By virtue of section 5 of the Act, the Commission may establish maximum freight rates for the carriage of grain from Thunder Bay to other ports in Eastern Canada. No maximum levels have been set since the last schedule, established by Order No. 20 on September 28, 1954, was revoked by Order No. 21 on March 10, 1959. The Commission did not find it necessary to establish any maximum freight rates under the provisions of the statute for the 1981 season.

Summaries of weighted average lake freight rates are prepared by the Economics and Statistics Division to keep the Commission informed on current levels. A summary is provided in Appendix A of this report.

(C) WESTERN GRAIN STABILIZATION ACT

In keeping with subsection 27(1) of the Act, the Commission may investigate complaints alleging that the eligibility of an applicant for participation in the plan has not been correctly recognized. An actual producer who is declared ineligible by the Minister responsible may appeal the decision to the Commission pursuant to subsection 7(2). By virtue of subsection 28(1), the Commission may rule on the applicant's eligibility. No such appeals were made during the reporting period.

The Commission continues to provide computer services to the Western Grain Stabilization Administration. These services include the maintenance of records of producer transactions and levies and the calculation of payouts to participants.

SECTION V

Administration

PERSONNEL

RETIREMENT AND STAFFING. Mr. R.H. Harland, Commissioner, was replaced by Dr. V.E. Candlish on December 3, 1981. Mr. J.H. Davidson retired as Assistant Commissioner for the southern part of the Province of Saskatchewan on December 29, 1981. Mr. H.R. Hale was appointed an Assistant Commissioner for the Province of Manitoba on December 3, 1981.

Mr. E.E. Baxter was appointed Special Advisor to the Commission and Mr. W.J. O'Connor was appointed Executive Director on July 20, 1981. Mr. R.S. Allen, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director, retired from the Commission on December 29, 1981 after 41 years of service.

INFORMATION PROGRAM

PUBLICATIONS. A number of publications are issued by the Commission to disseminate information to its staff and the general public. A complete list is provided in Appendix A.

The publications are prepared by the Economics and Statistics Division, the Inspection Division and the Grain Research Laboratory. They are distributed throughout Canada, the United States and foreign countries and are available either free or at moderate cost from the Commission.

MEETINGS AND VISITS. Representatives of the Commission attended or addressed a wide variety of meetings in Canada and foreign countries. These meetings dealt with various aspects of grain handling and grain quality. Attendance at the meetings allows the Commission to keep abreast of new developments and to publicize its activities. As well, meetings are held with the many purchasers of Canadian grain and oilseeds to deal with their problems and to ensure their continued satisfaction. The Research Laboratory's professional and senior technical staff members represented the Commission at 18 scientific and technical meetings in North America and 4 overseas countries. Laboratory staff made technical service visits to 6 overseas countries.

TOURS. The Commission continues to be visited by individuals, groups, delegations and missions interested in its many activities. During the year, visitors from all parts of Canada and abroad spent time touring the headquarters or regional facilities of the Commission and held discussions with various Commission staff members.

EXHIBIT. The Commission acquired a display unit which was exhibited at a number of fairs and meetings during the year. The display was staffed by Commission personnel who answered inquiries and provided detailed information regarding Commission operations.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE. Messrs. G.G. Leith and E.E. Baxter continued as Directors of the Institute. The Commissioners and officers of the Commission served as lecturers and resource persons for courses offered by the Institute. A number of Commission employees attended courses offered by the organization.

FINANCES

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES. The revenue accounts of the Canadian Grain Commission are maintained on a cash basis and directly credited to the consolidated revenue account. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1981, the Commission collected total revenues of \$21,812,000 for goods and services provided to the trade. This figure represents a decrease of \$7,046,000 (24.4%) compared to revenues for the previous fiscal year.

Commission expenditures for 1980-81 totalled \$28,506,000, a decrease from the previous year of \$5,687,000 (16.6%). Expenditures are charged to operations and recovered from parliamentary appropriations provided for that purpose. They are recorded on a cash basis, modified to include costs for services and goods received to March 31, 1981, but unpaid to the close of settlements for the 1980-81 fiscal year.

The decrease in both revenues and expenditures resulted from the disposal of the Canadian Government Elevators. The other Divisions of the Commission registered an increase in revenues of \$5,793,000 (+ 44.9%) and an increase in expenditures of \$2,258,000.00 (+ 9.5%).

Person-year utilization, excluding the Canadian Government Elevators, was 839.5 for 1980-81, compared to the budgeted figure of 840.0.

Grain Statistics and Quality

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A-1 SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF CANADIAN GRAINS
Crop Year 1980-81* (thousands of tonnes)

	Wheat**	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax-seed	Rape-seed	Total
SUPPLY							
Carry-over July 31, 1980***.	10 721	891	2 006	406	587	1 477	16 088
Production in 1980.....	19 158	3 028	11 259	448	465	2 483	46 841
Total Supply.....	29 879	3 919	13 265	854	1 052	3 960	62 529
DISPOSITION							
Exports****	16 261	46	3 573	446	519	1 372	22 217
Domestic Use	5 303	3 104	6 689	183	189	1 268	16 736
Total Disposition.....	21 564	3 150	10 262	629	708	2 640	38 953
CARRY-OVER (July 31, 1980)							
On farms	1 483	609	1 032	51	64	392	3 631
In primary, process and terminal elevators.....	4 538	126	1 463	158	266	884	7 435
In store and afloat to eastern elevators	1 564	22	307	5	9	11	1 918
In eastern and western mills .	123	—	—	—	—	—	123
In transit by rail Eastern and Western Divisions	607	12	201	11	5	33	869
Total in store July 31, 1981	8 315	769	3 003	225	344	1 320	13 976

*Subject to Revision

**Wheat includes Durum Wheat

***Revised

****Includes exports of bulk grain, seeds, and (except for flaxseed and rapeseed) milled and processed products expressed as grain equivalent.

A-2 LICENCES IN FORCE AND STORAGE CAPACITY
August 1st, 1980 and 1981

Type of Licence	Licences in force August 1st		Licensed storage capacity August 1st	
	1980	1981	1980	1981
Primary Elevators	3 324	3 133	8 748 630	8 506 708
Terminal and Process Elevators	57	55	4 297 080	4 263 790
Transfer Elevators	27	27	3 586 100	3 582 430
Grain Dealers	54	58	-	-
TOTALS	3 462	3 273	16 631 810	16 352 928

A-3 INWARD CARLOT AND TRUCKLOT INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN GRAIN
Crop Year 1980-81

Grade	WHEAT	Carlots and Trucklots	Percentage	Percentage of Total Wheat Inspected
Extra 1 Canada Western Red Spring.....		2	.1	—
1 Canada Western Red Spring.....	83 754		36.4	—
Tough 1 Canada Western Red Spring.....	44		.1	—
2 Canada Western Red Spring.....	57 663		25.1	—
Tough 2 Canada Western Red Spring.....	423		.2	—
3 Canada Western Red Spring.....	68 688		29.9	—
Tough 3 Canada Western Red Spring.....	2 355		1.0	—
1 Canada Utility.....	2 731		1.1	—
2 Canada Utility.....	977		.4	—
Canada Feed.....	10 775		4.6	—
Tough Others.....	826		.4	—
Damp.....	655		.3	—
Rejected.....	17		.1	—
Others Red Spring.....	565		.3	—
Total Red Spring Wheat.....	229 475		100.0	84.5
1 Canada Western Amber Durum.....	17 132		47.1	—
2 Canada Western Amber Durum.....	9 921		27.3	—
3 Canada Western Amber Durum.....	6 084		16.7	—
4 Canada Western Amber Durum.....	2 140		5.9	—
5 Canada Western Amber Durum.....	773		2.1	—
Tough Durum.....	149		.4	—
Others Durum.....	163		.5	—
Total Amber Durum Wheat.....	36 362		100.0	13.4
Total Soft White Spring.....	2 292		40.7	.9
Total Red Winter Wheat.....	3 337		59.3	1.2
Total All Wheats.....	271 466		100.0	100.0

**A-3 INWARD CARLOT AND TRUCKLOT INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN GRAIN
Crop Year 1980-81 (Continued)**

Grade	OATS	Carlots and Trucklots	Percentage
1 Canada Western	1	.1	
2 Canada Western	39	.8	
Extra 1 Feed	169	3.7	
1 Feed	3 707	81.1	
2 Feed	367	8.0	
3 Feed	62	1.4	
Tough	157	3.4	
Damp	15	.3	
Rejected	3	.1	
Others	51	1.1	
Total Oats	4 571	100.0	
BARLEY			
1 Canada Western Six-Row	8	.1	
2 Canada Western Six-Row	99	.1	
1 Canada Western Two-Row	3	.1	
2 Canada Western Two-Row	186	.2	
1 Feed	58 438	81.8	
2 Feed	5 807	8.1	
3 Feed	549	.7	
Tough	2 551	3.6	
Damp	435	.6	
Rejected	108	.2	
Others	3 207	4.5	
Total Barley	71 391	100.0	

A-3 INWARD CARLOT AND TRUCKLOT INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN GRAIN
Crop Year 1980-81 (Continued)

Grade		Carlots and Trucklots	Percentage
RYE			
1 Canada		3 473	54.6
2 Canada		1 827	28.7
3 Canada		807	12.7
Canada Ergoty.....		12	.2
Tough		67	1.0
Rejected		2	.1
Others		175	2.7
Total Rye		6 363	100.0
FLAXSEED			
1 Canada		7 149	91.8
2 Canada		157	2.0
3 Canada		97	1.2
Tough		191	2.5
Damp		166	2.1
Rejected		12	.2
Others		15	.2
Total Flaxseed		7 787	100.0
RAPESEED			
1 Canada		29 975	87.0
2 Canada		2 813	8.2
3 Canada		579	1.7
Tough		157	.5
Damp		114	.3
Rejected		122	.4
Others		673	1.9
Total Rapeseed		34 433	100.0

A-3 INWARD CARLOT AND TRUCKLOT INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN GRAIN
Crop Year 1980-81 (Continued)

Grade	Carlots and Trucklots	Percentage
OTHER GRAINS		
Malt Barley	49	.8
Corn	2	.1
Sunflower Seed	1 271	20.8
Mixed Grain	7	.1
Screenings	359	5.8
Buckwheat	283	4.6
Peas	225	3.7
Sample Grain	1	.1
Mustard Seed	535	8.7
Fababeans	38	.6
Screening Pellets	3 102	50.7
Canary Seed	67	1.1
U.S. Corn	167	2.7
Triticale	2	.1
Manufactured Products	10	.1
	6 118	100.00
Grand Total	402 109	

**A-4 SAMPLES OF GRAIN "SUBJECT TO GRADE AND DOCKAGE"
AND OTHER UNOFFICIAL SAMPLES INSPECTED**
Crop Year 1980-81 Compared with Crop Year 1979-80

Point	1980-81	1979-80
	Number of Samples	
Chatham	16 571	3 607
Toronto	6 071	5 437
Winnipeg	22 774	29 146
Calgary	23 261	32 116
Edmonton	1 414	1 262
Moose Jaw	531	696
Saskatoon	177	265
Lethbridge	13 551	15 494
Vancouver	5 750	5 951
Totals	90 100	93 974

A-5 UNOFFICIAL SAMPLES OF EASTERN GRAIN INSPECTED
Crop Year 1980-81

Point	1979-80	1980-81
	Number of Samples	
Chatham	10 670	10 092
Toronto	248	277
Montreal	1 239	2 484
Totals	12 157	12 853

**A-6 INWARD CARLOT AND TRUCKLOT RE-INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN GRAIN
Crop Year 1980-81**

Point	Re- Inspected	Un- Changed	Grades Raised	Grades Lowered	Dockage Raised	Dockage Lowered
	Inspected	Inspected				
Thunder Bay	247 212	10 385	9 258	952	71	100
Winnipeg	3 576	606	544	53	—	6
Churchill	5 943	461	343	118	—	—
Moose Jaw	5 707	153	126	13	1	2
Saskatoon	9 606	171	139	30	—	1
Calgary	7 733	6 238	5 958	247	—	9
Edmonton	5 036	28	24	3	—	1
Lethbridge	2 366	7	4	2	1	—
Prince Rupert	20 999	388	237	145	1	—
Vancouver	122 701	1 691	1 467	196	4	7
Totals	430,879	20 128	18 100	1 759	78	126
Percentage of total carlots and trucklots	100.0	4.7	4.2	.4	*	*

*Less than 0.05%

**A-7 OUTWARD CARLOT INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN GRAIN AT
TERMINAL AND PROCESS ELEVATORS, Crop Year 1980-81**

Grain	Winnipeg	Thunder Bay	Calgary	Edmonton	Moose Jaw
Wheat	15	10 842	30	17	1
Oats	74	800	16	11	—
Barley	116	3 475	191	22	—
Flaxseed	—	298	8	7	243
Rye	—	16	29	—	1
Mixed Grain	6	9	—	6	1
Corn	—	—	6	—	—
Buckwheat	—	—	—	—	—
Peas	—	5	—	—	—
Screenings	97	1 589	8	20	96
Rapeseed	6	7	435	828	827
Sample Feed Grain	1	—	—	—	—
Mustard Seed	—	1	—	—	11
Sample Grain	—	40	—	—	—
Sunflower	—	17	—	—	—
Canary Seed	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Wheat	—	—	—	—	—
Different Grain	—	—	—	—	—
Pellets	—	—	—	—	—
Beans	—	—	—	—	—
Sample Broken Grain	5	—	—	—	—
Fababeans	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	320	17 100	723	911	1 180

Grain	Saskatoon	Lethbridge	Vancouver & Prince Rupert	Churchill
Wheat	8	190	27	—
Oats	4	—	45	—
Barley	12	17	15	—
Flaxseed	8	29	1	—
Rye	—	8	15	—
Mixed Grain	38	1	7	—
Corn	3	3	—	—
Buckwheat	26	—	4	—
Peas	—	—	—	—
Screenings	233	—	86	60
Rapeseed	1 828	29	2	—
Sample Feed Grain	—	—	—	—
Mustard Seed	5	44	7	—
Sample Broken Grain	—	—	—	—
Different Grain	—	—	—	—
Sunflower	—	—	—	—
Beans	—	95	—	—
Broken Wheat	—	—	—	—
Pellets	—	1	—	—
Sample Mixed Grain	—	—	—	—
Totals	2 165	417	209	60

A-8 CARLOT INSPECTIONS OF EASTERN GRAIN Crop Year 1980-81

Grain	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
Eastern White Winter Wheat	—	—	1	1
Oats	—	—	1	1
Corn	—	—	64	64
Soybeans	—	—	3	3
Rye	—	—	2	2
Total All Grains	—	—	71	71

A-9 INSPECTIONS OF EASTERN GRAIN IN CARGOES, BINS, TRUCKS, OR WAREHOUSES, Crop Year 1980-81

Grain	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham — tonnes —	Total
Wheat	6	87	553 704	553 797
Barley	55	—	10 182	10 237
Rye	—	—	26 289	26 289
Corn	70	—	966 912	966 982
Soybeans	30	—	—	30
Beans	—	—	85 026	85 026
Buckwheat	302	—	—	302
Fababeans	321	—	—	321
Peas	1 590	—	—	1 590
Sunflower Seed	337	—	—	337
Lentils	4 057	—	—	4 057
Totals	6 768	87	1 642 113	1 648 968

A-10 GROSS QUANTITIES OF GRAIN INSPECTED & WEIGHED AT TERMINAL ELEVATORS
Crop Year 1980-81

Point RECEIPTS	Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley* — tonnes —	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Miscellaneous
Thunder Bay.....	8 984 765	2 007 364	247 834	2 224 714	229 112	280 676	130 619	82 269
Vancouver.....	4 423 037	370 426	508	2 114 832	127 024	150 767	1 193 208	17 830
Prince Rupert.....	1 248 056	—	—	266	—	1	—	—
Churchill.....	368 736	—	—	345	—	—	—	—
Alberta Inland Terminals.....	17 593	1 441	1 403	37 357	2 904	2 466	111 449	30 729
Moose Jaw.....	305	8	—	53	—	10 087	36 457	3 236
Saskatoon.....	4 023	892	42	6 017	143	1 230	150 220	2 236
Total	15 046 515	2 380 131	249 787	4 383 584	359 183	445 227	1 621 953	136 300
SHIPMENTS								
Thunder Bay.....	9 034 012	1 952 284	256 405	2 218 993	315 879	287 170	127 450	83 186
Vancouver.....	4 464 112	369 223	34	1 972 031	108 897	155 756	1 220 618	17 503
Prince Rupert.....	1 233 722	—	—	147	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	279 991	—	—	9 493	—	—	—	—
Alberta Inland Terminals.....	19 045	5 542	1 438	38 206	3 017	2 641	105 179	34 532
Moose Jaw.....	1 633	77	—	104	60	20 736	64 337	3 114
Saskatoon.....	5 511	892	42	6 294	167	1 115	147 642	2 149
Total	15 038 026	2 328 018	257 919	4 245 268	428 020	467 418	1 665 226	140 484

NOTE: Miscellaneous includes sunflower, mixed grain, corn, buckwheat, peas, sample feed grain, mustard, triticale, U.S. mustard, fababeans, canary seed, U.S. corn, U.S. wheat.

*Does not include barley malt.

A-11 GRAIN SAMPLED BUT NOT INSPECTED AT TRANSFER ELEVATORS, Crop Year 1980-81

	Montreal	Quebec and Three Rivers	Sorel	Halifax and St. John	Baie Comeau	Port Cartier	Total
	— tonnes —						
Eastern Grain							
Inward Cargoes (tonnes)	5 000	—	—	—	—	—	5 000
Outward Cargoes (tonnes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bin Lots (tonnes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Grain							
Inward Cargoes (tonnes)	69 813	—	—	—	—	—	69 813
Outward Cargoes (tonnes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bin Lots (tonnes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.A. Grain							
Inward Cargoes (tonnes)	67 031	30 473	—	—	—	—	97 504
Outward Cargoes (tonnes)	76 007	553 048	—	—	—	—	629 055
Bin Lots (tonnes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total — Cars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Tonnes	217 851	583 521	—	—	—	—	801 372

A-12 INWARD AND EXPORT CARGOES SAMPLED AND INSPECTED AT TRANSFER ELEVATORS
Crop Year 1980-81

	<i>Montreal</i>	<i>Sorel</i>	<i>Three Rivers</i>	<i>Quebec</i> — tonnes —	<i>Halifax and Saint John</i>	<i>Bale Comeau</i>	<i>Port Cartier</i>	<i>Total</i>
Eastern Grain								
Inward	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 176	2 176
Export	116 131	289 598	74 091	—	77 122	234 372	—	791 314
Western Grain								
Inward	18 088	—	—	4 703	—	—	—	22 791
Export	2 881 933	1 027 552	382 591	3 282 107	565 785	1 322 995	1 498 845	10 961 809
Totals	3 016 152	1 317 150	456 682	3 286 810	642 907	1 557 367	1 501 021	11 778 090

A-13 OFFICIAL WEIGHINGS, Crop Year 1980-81

	Lake Vessels Loaded	Ocean Vessels Loaded	Vessels Unloaded	Railcars Unloaded	Railcars Loaded	Trucks Unloaded	Total
Pacific Region	—	466	—	151 272	445	200	152 383
Prairie Region	—	12	—	8 960	4 579	15 781	29 332
Thunder Bay	692	104	—	228 222	17 161	901	247 080
Eastern Region	—	293	101	10 744	—	—	11 138
Total	692	875	101	399 198	22 185	16 882	439 933

A-14 CARLOTS WEIGHED AND EXCEPTION REPORTS ISSUED IN THE WESTERN DIVISION, Crop Years 1980-81 and 1979-80

	1980-81	1979-80
Cars Weighed In	388 454	405 867
Cars Weighed Out.....	22 185	20 942
Exception Reports Issued*.....	13 630	10 764

*Represents leaks and missing or defective seals.

A-15 AVERAGE REPORTED OUTTURN SHORTAGE ON VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN FROM THUNDER BAY TO LICENSED TRANSFER ELEVATORS, Crop Year 1980-81

Grain	Tonnes	Shortage Per Cent		
		Shipped	1980-81	1979-80
Wheat.....	8 195 933		.06	.06
Durum.....	1 737 242		.05	.08
Oats.....	168 235		.07	.07
Barley.....	1 823 467		.07	.08
Rye.....	38 548		.13	.10
Flaxseed.....	36 593		.06	.17
Rapeseed.....	33 183		.12	.07
Screenings.....	86 427		.08	.06

A-16 TOUGH AND DAMP GRAIN DRIED BY STORAGE POSITION
Crop Year 1980-81

	Artificial Drying Tough	Damp	Natural Drying	Total
THUNDER BAY				
Wheat	—	33 977	179 905	213 882
Durum	41	449	6 016	6 506
Oats	111	752	6 975	7 838
Barley	—	11 882	73 296	85 178
Rye	—	20	1 420	1 440
Flaxseed	4 050	1 446	1 450	6 946
Rapeseed	—	222	347	569
Sunflower	1 997	60	1 038	3 095
Mixed Grain	—	51	—	51
Totals	6 199	48 859	270 447	325 505
PACIFIC COAST				
Wheat	9 753	2 084	27 284	39 121
Durum	—	—	447	447
Barley	31 374	8 826	25 462	65 662
Rye	—	—	1 020	1 020
Flaxseed	55	67	1 871	1 993
Rapeseed	—	68	334	402
Totals	41 182	11 045	56 418	108 645
INTERIORS				
Wheat	223	710	168	1 101
Durum	—	5	—	5
Barley	2	29	13	44
Flaxseed	378	2 437	76	2 891
Rapeseed	193	1 420	1 005	2 618
Totals	796	4 601	1 262	6 659
CHURCHILL				
Wheat	—	—	344	344
Totals —				
all positions	48 177	64 505	328 471	441 153

Note: The above totals do not include SPECIAL BIN grades.

A-17 LICENCES SUSPENDED OR REVOKED, Crop Year 1980-81

Date of Suspension	Kind of Licence	Location	Company	Reason	Reinstatement Date
Aug. 8/80	Primary	Nemiskam #1, Alberta	U.G.G.	Infestation	Sept. 30/80
Aug. 8/80	Primary	Rosemary, Alberta	Pioneer	Infestation	Sept. 30/80
Nov. 7/80	Primary	Norquay, Saskatchewan	Pioneer	Infestation	Dec. 4/80
Nov. 12/80	Primary	Norquay 'A', Saskatchewan	Pioneer	Infestation	Dec. 9/80
March 20/82	Grain dealer	Vancouver B.C.	Consolidated Seed Exports Ltd.	Failure to provide additional security	Revocation

**A-18 QUALITY DATA FOR GRADES OF RED SPRING WHEAT EXPORTED
Crop Year 1980-81**

Grade Protein Level	15.0	1 C.W. Red Spring				11.5*	2 C.W. Red Spring			11.5	3 C.W. Red Spring Unsegregated
		14.5	13.5	12.5			13.5	12.5*			
Test weight, kg/hl . . .	83.0	82.0	82.4	82.8	82.6	80.5	81.1	81.2	78.9		
1000 kernel weight, g . .	31.8	31.5	31.6	32.2	33.0	31.3	32.4	32.2	31.7		
Wheat protein content, %*	15.2	14.6	13.6	12.7	12.4	13.8	13.0	12.3	13.0		
Falling number, sec	385	385	390	400	405	360	355	340	290		
Flour protein content, %*	14.5	14.0	13.0	12.0	11.7	13.1	12.3	11.4	12.2		
Flour yield, %	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.1	75.7	74.6	74.7	73.7	73.5		
Flour ash content, %	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.48		
Baking absorption, %	68	66	64	64	64	65	64	63	65		
Loaf volume, cc	1025	970	890	810	785	900	825	810	840		

*N x 5.7, 13.5% moisture basis.

**N x 5.7, 14.0% moisture basis.

A-19 OFFICIAL INSPECTIONS APPEALED, Crop Year 1980-81

	Inspections	Percentage
Total InspectionsAppealed.....	840	
Left as graded	712	84.8%
Grades raised	128	15.2%
Grades lowered	nil	nil
Total.....	840	100.0%
Protein LevelAppealed.....	90 (10.7%)	
Left as graded	72	80.0%
Protein grade raised	18	20.0%
Total.....	90	100.0%
Basic GradesAppealed	750 (89.3%)	
Left as graded	640	85.3%
Grades raised	110	14.7%
Total.....	750	100.0%

**A-20 AVERAGE LAKE FREIGHT RATES ON CANADIAN
GRAIN FROM THUNDER BAY Season of Navigation 1981***

Port of Discharge	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
— dollars per tonne —						
Goderich and Sarnia	7.77	16.69	12.12	—	—	—
Port Colborne.....	9.43	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto.....	9.92	—	15.45	—	—	—
Kingston	11.57	—	14.12	—	—	—
Prescott	13.66	21.11	16.69	—	—	—
Montreal	11.48	19.20	13.89	—	12.14	—
Sorel.....	11.56	19.31	13.88	—	13.56	—
Three Rivers	11.39	19.11	14.22	—	—	—
Quebec.....	11.40	19.13	13.89	—	—	—
Baie Comeau.....	11.39	—	14.12	—	11.22	11.56
Port Cartier.....	11.38	—	14.12	—	—	—
Halifax	22.07	—	27.70	—	24.50	—
Other Maritime Ports	35.21	—	43.68	—	—	—

*Preliminary figures.

APPENDIX B

Amendments to Canada Grain Regulations

Schedule I "Fees of the Commission" was revised, effective August 1st, 1980, to bring the level of the fees more closely into line with the actual costs to the Commission for providing inspection, weighing and other services to the grain industry.

The specifications for Special Grades of Western Beans and Special Grades of Canada Western Red Spring Wheat in Schedule III were revoked, effective August 1st, 1980.

The Maximum Tariff of Charges for licensed transfer elevators, Schedule IX, was also revised at that date.

**WESTERN
GRAIN STANDARDS COMMITTEE
as at October 1, 1981**

CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION

H.D. Pound, Chief Commissioner
V. Duke, Chief Grain Inspector
K.H. Tipples, PhD, Chief Chemist
P. Edwards, Chairman, Grain Appeal Tribunal

**representing the
CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

D.G. Dorrell, PhD
G.C. Pratt

**representing the
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD**

F.M. Hetland

**representing
PROCESSORS OF GRAIN**

S.H. Restall
J.D. Macgillivray

**representing
EXPORTERS OF GRAIN**

E.V. Titheridge
H.S. McDonald

**representing
PRODUCERS OF WESTERN GRAIN**

C.C. Pitura
E. Axelsen
H.G. Yelland
G. McEwen
F.G. Brown
F.E. Simpson
R. Green
R. Johnson
N.M. Lorencz
H.M. Sproule
R.J. Thiessen
C. Manness

ADDITIONAL*

J.E. Dehod
J. Stangeland
B. Hall

*Appointed pursuant to Section 17(2)(h) to provide additional expertise on Committee.

**EASTERN
GRAIN STANDARDS COMMITTEE
as at October 1, 1981**

CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION

H.D. Pound, Chief Commissioner

V. Duke, Chief Grain Inspector

K.H. Tipples, PhD, Chief Chemist

**representing the
CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

W.J. Saidak, PhD

**representing
PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS OF GRAIN**

F.J. Reid

G. Corneil

M. Pardo

R. Desy

**representing
PRODUCERS OF EASTERN GRAIN**

R. Holmes

L. Clark

B. Sanford

K.J. Hazlitt

ADDITIONAL *

N.H. McPhail

W. Sim

J.E. Peill

*Appointed pursuant to Section 17(3)(e) to provide additional expertise on Committee.

APPENDIX C

List of Publications

Title	Issued
Annual Report, Canadian Grain Commission	Annually
Canada Grain Regulations	
Canadian Amber Durum Wheat, Crop Bulletin	Annually
Canadian Barley, Crop Bulletin	Annually
Canadian Durum Cargoes, Bulletin	Quarterly
Canadian Grain Exports	Annually
Canadian Red Spring Wheat, Crop Bulletin	Annually
Canadian Wheat Cargoes, Bulletin	Quarterly
Exports of Canadian Grain	Monthly
Grain Elevators in Canada	Annually
Grain Grading Handbook for Eastern Canada	Annually
Grain Grading Handbook for Western Canada	Annually
Grain Research laboratory Annual Report	Annually
Grain Statistics Weekly	Weekly
Maps of Western Canada Showing the Protein Content of Hard Red Spring Wheat Grades	Annually
Visible Grain Supplies and Disposition	Annually
Official Canadian Grain Grading Guide	
Specifications for Official Grades of Canadian Grain	
Grain Deliveries at Prairie Points	Annually
The Key to Canada's Certificate Final is Uniform Quality	
Grain Inspector's Manual	
Mechanical Sampler Supplement	
Summary of Licensing Requirements	
Stored Grain Pests	
Western Canadian Oilseeds, Crop Bulletin	

Further information on the Grain Research Laboratory's scientific and technical publications will be found in the 1981 Annual Report of Laboratory.

APPENDIX D

Revenue and Expenditures

D-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981 \$(000)

TYPE	Executive and Administration	Grain Inspection	Grain Weighing	Economics & Statistics	Research Laboratory	Canadian Govt. Elevators	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Revenue (Appendix D 2).....	20	12045	5605	1596	1	2335	21602	26430
Expenditures (Appendix D 3).....	1481	11808	6715	2426	3139	2160	27729	31776
Capital (Appendix D 3).....	23	165	80	75	81	353	777	2417
Total Expenditures	1504	11973	6795	2501	3220	2513	28506	34193
Net Surpl. (Deficit)	(1484)	72	(1190)	(905)	(3219)	(178)	(6904)	(5335)

D-2 REVENUE — BY TYPE AND DIVISION
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981 \$(000)

TYPE	Executive and Administration	Grain Inspection	Grain Weighing	Economics & Statistics	Research Laboratory	Canadian Govt. Elevators	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Service Fees:								
Grain Inspection	11984					11984	8369	
Grain Weighing		5604				18	5622	4008
Elevator Grain Storage						641	641	1616
Elevator Grain Elev						699	699	6004
Elevator Grain Drying						23	23	191
Elevator Grain Cleaning								
Grain Documentation			1533				1533	909
Other	6	14				6	26	339
Grain Sales:								
Samples		38					38	28
Surplus								120
Screenings						512	512	3158
Weighover Proceeds						341	341	1257
Licences				41			41	43
Miscellaneous:								
Grain Grade Promotions						28	28	302
Sundry Income	14	9	1	22	1	67	114	86
Total Revenue Current Year .	20	12045	5605	1596	1	2335	21602	
Previous Year	8	8413	3906	967	-	15564	26 430	

D-3 EXPENDITURES — BY TYPE AND DIVISION
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981 \$'000)

TYPE	Executive and Administration	Grain Inspection	Grain Weighing	Economics & Statistics	Research Laboratory	Canadian Govt. Elevators	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Operating & Maintenance:								
Salary & Wages.....	905	9469	5651	1548	1826	1023	20422	23442
Employee Benefit Costs (1).....	143	1209	682	250	331	190	2805	2362
Travel & Relocation.....	64	322	197	28	60	7	678	688
Postage, Freight, Cartage.....	55	100	1	3	27	1	187	177
Communication.....	57	65	19	52	22	10	225	238
Advertising.....	1						1	1
Publications Issued.....	11			30	19		60	65
Prof. & Special Services.....	32	25	10	53	22	17	159	140
Accounting Serv. Costs (1).....	3	23	13	4	6	4	53	60
Rentals: Office or Laboratory								
Quarters	161	378	52	160	527	24	1302	1363
Elevator Occupancy (1).....						170	170	459
Equipment-General	3	6	2	7	7	1	26	39
Computer				241	3		244	216
Purchase Repair Service:								
Buildings	1	2	1		2	2	8	16
Equipment	4	7	5	3	32	6	57	100
Utilities (Other than								
Part of Rentals)		1				108	109	448
Printing & Stationery.....	40	97	10	39	36	1	223	174
Materials & Supplies	1	104	7	8	215	103	438	905
Expenditures — Other						1	1	1
Grants in lieu of taxes						145	145	650
Contributions:								
International Assn.								
Cereal Chem.					4		4	3
Equipment Install.....			65			55	120	
Purchase of Grain						62	62	229
Screenings						230	230	
Weighover Shortages								
Total Operating & Maint	1481	11808	6715	2426	3139	2160	27729	31776
Capital:								
Accommodation Renov.....		8	9				17	39
Grain Handling Equip.....						344	344	1636
Scientific & Tech. Equip.		35	16		51	4	106	477
Office Equipment.....	23	16	3	10	10		62	15
Computers				61	20	2	83	69
Vehicles		7					7	
Other Equipment		99	52	4		3	158	180
Total Capital	23	165	80	75	81	353	777	2417
Total Expenditure:								
Current Year	1504	11973	6795	2501	3220	2513	28506	—
Total Expenditure:								
Previous Year	1303	11445	5871	2064	3052	10458	—	34193

(1) Includes costs of a direct payment and service provided without charge.

D-4 EXPENDITURES — BY LOCATION AND DIVISION
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981 \$'000)

LOCATION	Executive and Administration	Grain Inspection	Grain Weighing	Economics & Statistics	Research Laboratory	Canadian Govt. Elevators	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Vancouver.....	2140	1668	387				4195	3754
Prince Rupert.....	226	213				361	800	5042
Lethbridge.....	126	39				6	171	658
Calgary.....	65	268	78			3	414	1003
Edmonton.....		126	48			1	175	949
Saskatoon.....	58	188	63			58	367	2184
Moose Jaw.....		105				1929	2034	1735
Regina.....	63						63	57
Churchill.....		22	19				41	45
Winnipeg.....	1240	2156	652	1464	3220	155	8887	8557
Thunder Bay.....		4789	3366	541			8696	7979
Toronto.....		59					59	56
Chatham.....		521					521	411
Harrow.....	40						40	37
Montreal.....		741	649	109			1499	1203
Baie Comeau.....		117					117	122
Sorel.....		96					96	87
Port Cartier.....		101					101	91
Quebec City.....		117					117	122
Three Rivers.....		75					75	72
Sherbrooke.....		38					38	31
Total Expend. Current Year ..	1504	11973	6795	2501	3220	2513	28506	—
Total Expend. Previous Year ..	1303	11445	5871	2064	3052	10458	—	34193

D-5 REVENUE — BY LOCATION AND DIVISION
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981

LOCATION	Executive and Administration	Grain Inspection	Grain Weighing	Economics & Statistics	Research Laboratory	Canadian Govt. Elevators	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Vancouver	3554	1816	545				5915	4219
Prince Rupert	631	323				211	1165	6914
Lethbridge	69	10				39	118	432
Calgary	147	18				55	220	1055
Edmonton	36	15				99	150	1479
Saskatoon		84	41			248	373	5048
Moose Jaw		39				1893	1932	1513
Churchill		159	83				242	284
Winnipeg	20	249	23	959	1		1252	890
Thunder Bay		6353	3211				9564	6553
Toronto		22					22	33
Chatham		604					604	260
Montreal		78	65	92			235	125
Baie Comeau		1					1	1
Sorel		15					15	7
Port Cartier		—					—	1
Quebec City		2					2	2
Three Rivers		2					2	6
Total Revenue Current Year .	20	12045	5605	1596	1	2545	21812	—
Total Revenue Previous Year.	8	8413	3906	967	—	15564	—	28858

APPENDIX E

Canadian Grain Commission

DUTIES AND ACTIVITIES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

- Plans, co-ordinates and administers activities of all Divisions
- Assists in the development and implementation of Commission policies
- Budgets and allocates resources

INSPECTION DIVISION:

- Directs quality control program for Canadian grain and oilseeds
- Officially inspects grain at licensed terminal and transfer elevators
- Supervises and controls treatment of grain
- Prepares primary and export standard samples

WEIGHING DIVISION:

- Supervises weighing of grain at licensed terminal and transfer elevators
- Examines and tests receiving and shipping scales
- Audits physical stocks
- Investigates overages and shortages of grain

GRAIN RESEARCH LABORATORY:

- Assesses quality of new crop
- Monitors quality of grain in elevator and transportation system
- Conducts basic and applied research on grain and grain products

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS DIVISION:

- Collects and distributes grain handling statistics
- Provides documentation services to the grain industry
- Issues licences and allocates producer cars
- Supervises security provided by licensees and insurance of grain stocks
- Conducts economic and statistical studies

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS:

- Supervise operations of licensed primary elevators
- Deal with inquiries and complaints
- Liaise with producers and elevator managers

GRAIN APPEAL TRIBUNAL:

- Examines appeals of persons dissatisfied with grades assigned as a result of official inspection of grain by a Commission inspector

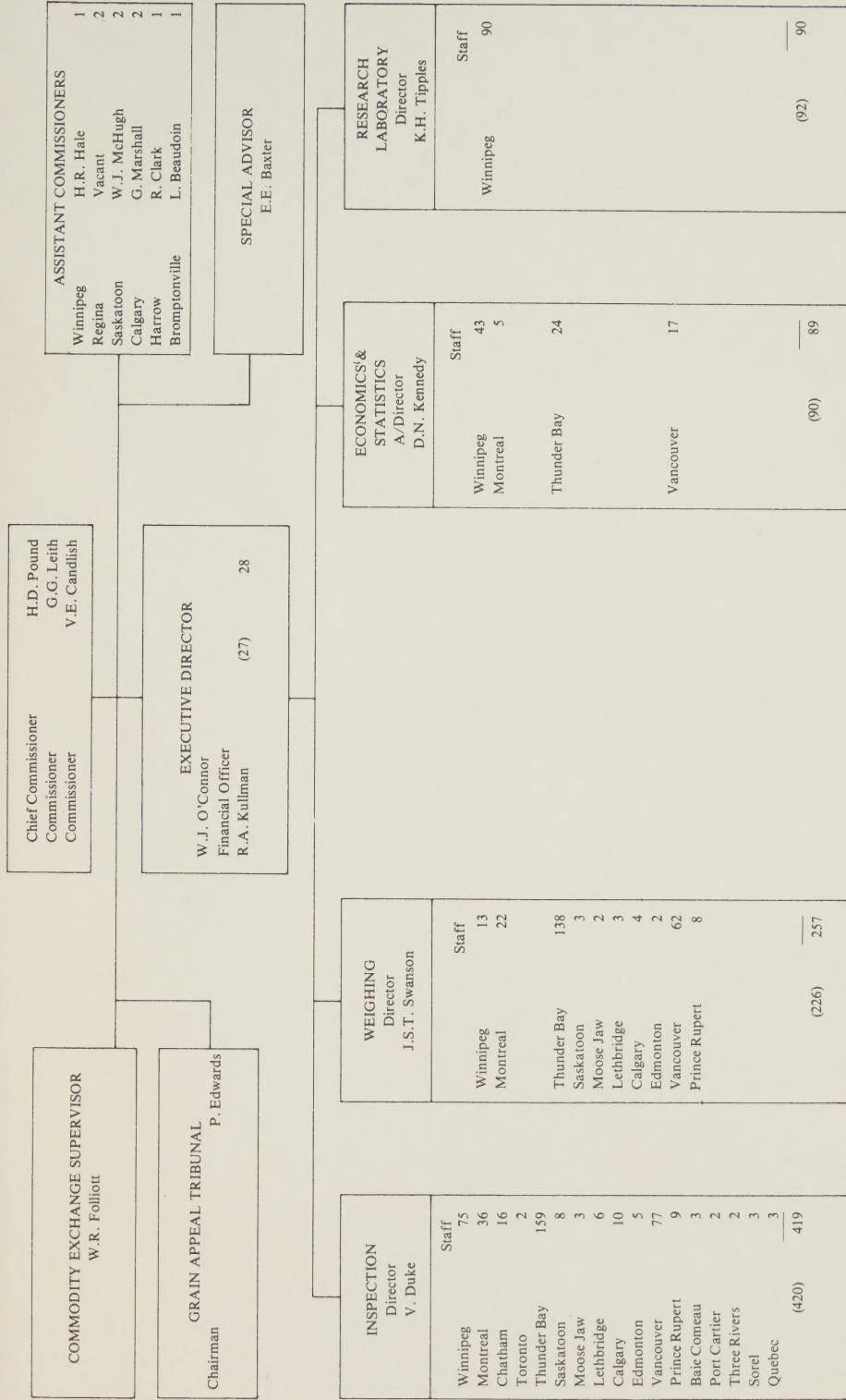
GRAIN STANDARD COMMITTEES:

- Review and recommend primary and export standard samples to the Commission

SUPERVISOR OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE:

- Supervises trading of futures contracts in Canada

* CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION



Person-years at July 31, 1981.
Includes full-time, casual, seasonal and part-time staff.
Figures in parentheses represent authorized person-years.
* At February 28, 1982.



Agriculture
Canada

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